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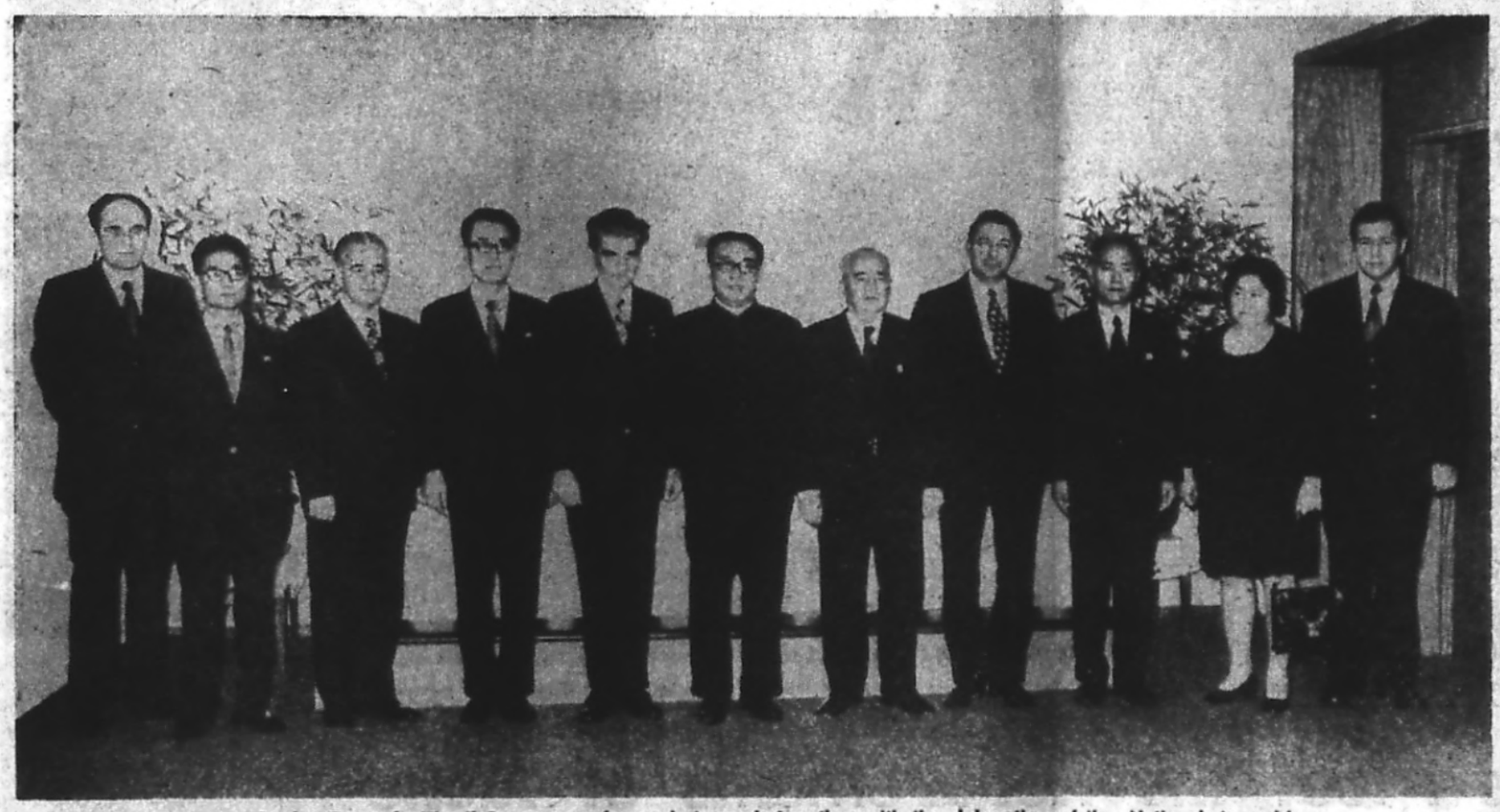

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the delegation of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

BPR National Assembly Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on December 1 the delegation of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Peko Takov, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and members of the delegation—Comrade Stoyan Tonchev, Member of the Standing Committee of the People's Union of Bulgarian Farmers and Member of the State Council of the BPR; Comrade Hristo Kelchev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the BPR to the DPRK; Comrade Stanko Dimitrov, Member of the Central Committee of the BCP and First Secretary of the Kyustendil District Party Committee; and Comrade Myuzein Durgudova, Member of the National Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front.

Also on hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; and Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the delegation of the National Assembly of the BPR and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader the fraternal greetings of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the BCP and President of the State Council of the BPR, and wished the great leader good health and a long life.

The great leader expressed thanks for this, inquired after the health of Comrade Todor Zhivkov and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to him.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Republic of Burundi to DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on December 4 Albert Shibura, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Burundi to the DPRK, who paid a farewell visit to the great leader prior to his return home at the recall of his government.

Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Comrade SOUPHANOUVONG

President of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos, President of the People's Supreme Assembly of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos

Comrade KAYSONE PHOMVIHANE

Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos

Vientiane

We extend, in the name of the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in our own name, warmest congratulations to you in connection with the proclamation of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos and on the appointment of Comrade Souphanouvong as President of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos and President of the People's Supreme Assembly and Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane as Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos at the All-Laos Congress of People's Representatives.

The founding of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos is a shining victory won by the Lao people in the protracted arduous struggle against imperialism and the domestic reactionary forces and for the building of a new society under the correct leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and an important historic event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Lao people.

With the founding of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos a complete end has been put to the imperialist colonial rule and feudal monarchy in Laos and the Lao people have taken the road of a fruitful struggle to build a new prospering Laos, holding their destiny in their hands as the genuine masters of the country.

The great victory of the Lao revolution constitutes a common victory of all the revolutionary peoples in Asia and the world and an important contribution to accelerating the final ruin of imperialism and promoting the oppressed people's cause of the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Lao people upon their brilliant victory won through the long-drawn bloody struggle.

Our people will always march forward firmly joining hands with the Lao people in the struggle to build a new independent and prospering Asia where there is no imperialism.

Convinced that the relations of militant friendship and cooperation formed between the two peoples of Korea and Laos will further strengthen and develop in the future, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you greater success in your noble work against imperialism and for the prosperity and development of the country.

KIM IL SUNG

President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

KIM IL

Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, December 7, 1975

Immortal Classic Works of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Published Abroad

Immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great thinker and theorist, were widely published in collection or book form in foreign countries.

"On the Socialist Rural Question", a collection of immortal classic works of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was brought out by the Finnish publishing house "Keskisuomalainen" and the Ghanaian publishing house "New Times Corporation" and it was also put out in Benin.

The collection contains "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", "The Results of the Agrarian Reform and Future Tasks" and other immortal classic works of the great leader, 12 pieces in all.

"Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists", a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader, came off the press in Finland. It was also issued by the Norwegian publishing house "Ny Dag", the Swedish publishing house "Bo Cavefors" and the India-Korea Friendship Association.

A number of immortal classic works of the great leader were published abroad in pamphlet form. Among them are "Let Us Further Promote the Building of Socialism by Vigorously Carrying Out the Three Revolutions" brought out in Finnish by the Finnish publishing house "Kursibii", "The US Imperialist Army of Aggression Must Unconditionally Withdraw from South Korea" put out by the Nepalese publishing house "Smurit", "Let Us Further Consolidate and Develop the Great Successes Achieved in the Building of a Socialist Countryside" issued by the "Victory" publishing house of Iraq and "Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture Should Acquire the Traits of a Revolutionary and Improve Their Guidance of the Rural Economy" brought out in Urdu by the national publishing house of Pakistan, "On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country" published in Spanish in Costa Rica, "The Duty of Mothers in the Education of Children" issued by the national printing office of Tanzania, "All Efforts to Attain the Goal of Eight Million Tons of Grain" put out by the Finnish publishing house "Kursibii" in Finnish and by the Peruvian publishing house "Siglo XX" and the leader's New Year Address for 1975 published by the Guinean printing office "Patrice Lumumba" and by the Peruvian publishing house "Siglo XX".

All the collections and books carry the portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in place of honour.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Michel Micombero**, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the Burundi revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga**, President of the Republic of Zaire, on the occasion of her national holiday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Houari Boumediene**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 12th anniversary of the October 14 revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Rudolf Kirohsclaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national holiday of the Republic of Austria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mathieu Kerekou**, President of the Republic of Dahomey, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 3rd anniversary of the victory of the Dahomeyan revolution.

A "Movement for Winning the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions" Proposed by the Great Leader Inaugurated

Workers of Komdok Mine Appeal to Workers, Technicians and Office Workers of Factories and Enterprises and All Other Working People throughout the Country; Farmers of Chongsan Co-operative Farm to All Agricultural Working People

Today throughout the country a vigorous campaign is going on to carry through to magnificent success the historic task of dyeing the whole of society with the Juche idea, in pursuance of the programme advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea. Against such a solemn background, our heroic workers and co-op farmers have inaugurated an all-out onward movement which would mark a great turn in the revolution and construction under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions.

Sometime ago, miners of the Guard Laureate Double Chollima Komdok Mine and farmers of the Guard Laureate Double Chollima Chongsan Cooperative Farm had meetings. Both meetings appealed to workers, technicians, office workers of factories and enterprises and all other working people, and agricultural working people across the country, calling for inaugurating a "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" under the Party's revolutionary slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technique and culture!"

Placed with due respect on the platforms in the meeting places were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who fathered the immortal Juche idea which lit the pathway for us to follow in the revolution and construction and who is leading our Party and our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Seen there were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life and good health!"

Reports and speeches were made at the meetings.

The reporters and speakers were unanimous in declaring that this movement was initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution and construction.

They said that in the year of 1956, the trying period for our revolution, he proposed the Chollima Movement in a move to bring about a new era of great turn unprecedented in history. Today, they stated, he set forth a policy conceived to vigorously push forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in conformity with the present reality of the revolution and construction in a sustained in-depth development, initiated a "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" which would serve as a leverage to carry it through. Analyzing the nature and direction of this movement, they pointed out, the great leader indicated the ways and means for its development.

They stated: This movement is a new revolutionary mass drive which has come into being, meeting the demands of our revolution in the new stage of development when the project of making the Juche thought sweep the whole of society has come to the fore; it is an all-

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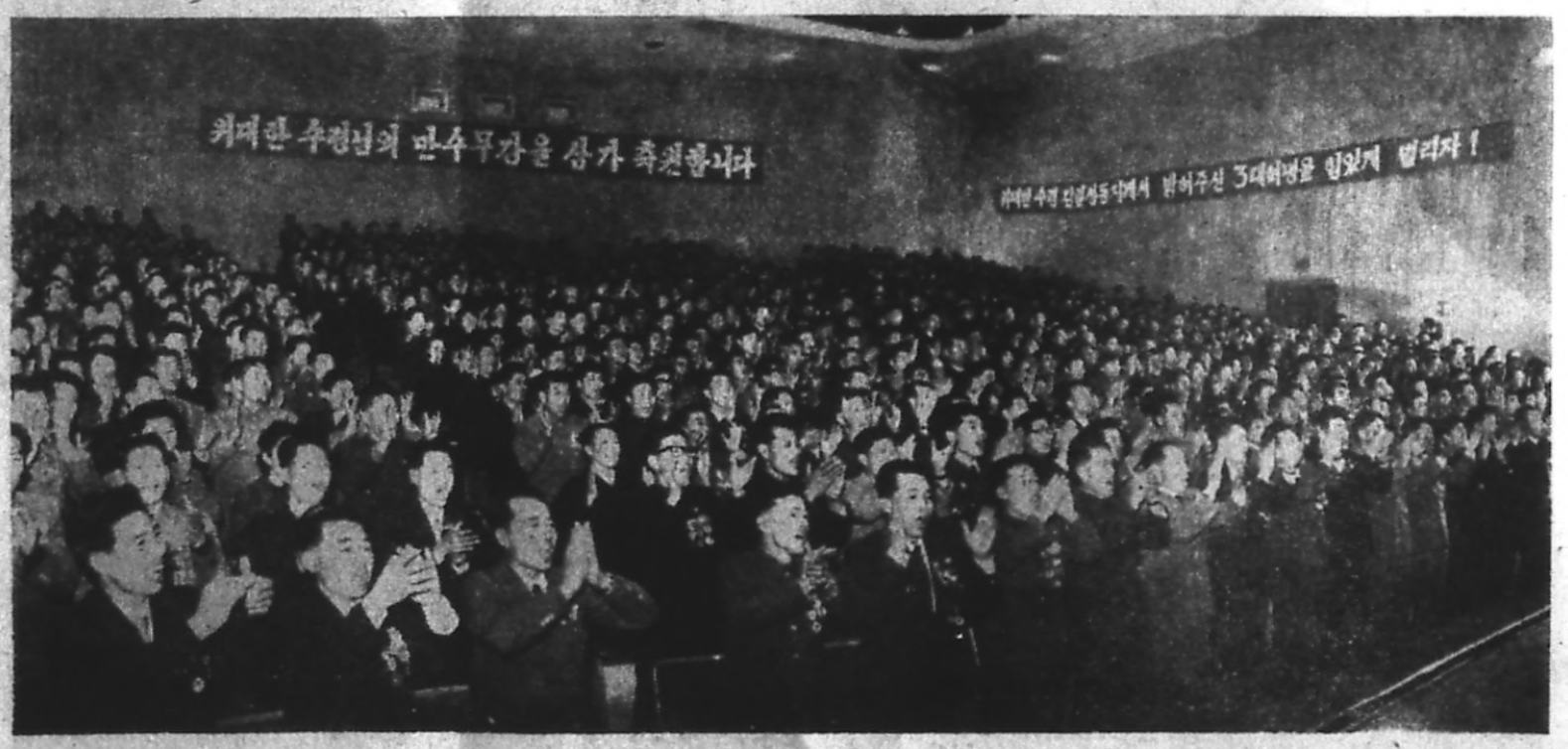
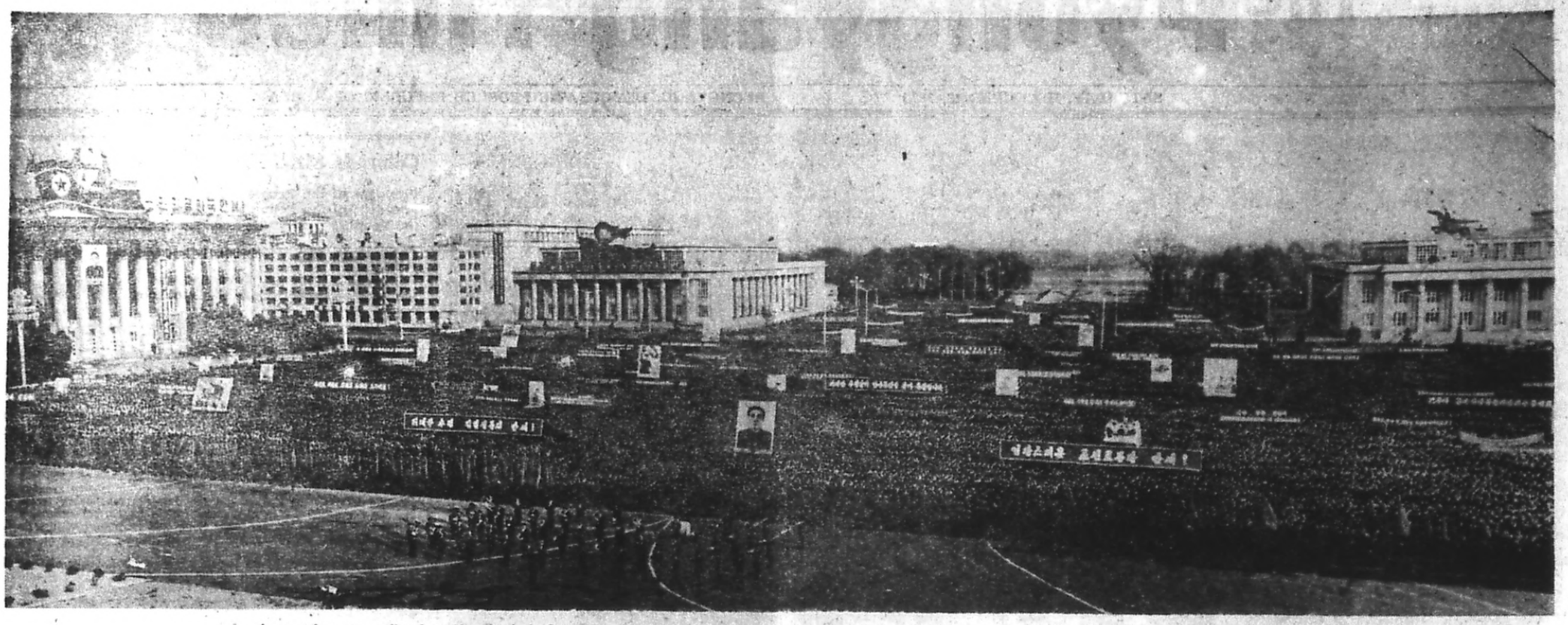


The employees of the Guard Laureate Double Chollima Komdok Mine hold a meeting to energetically launch a "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions"



A scene of a mass rally of working people in Pyongyang to start "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" as a vigorous mass movement

"Let Us Meet the Requirements of Juche in Ideology, Technique and Culture!"

Working People in Pyongyang and All Other Parts of the Country Rise in "the Movement for Winning the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions"

The signal-fire of "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" kindled under the revolutionary slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technique and culture!" in response to the call of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the militant appeal of the Party Centre is spreading across the country like a prairie fire, gripping the hearts of the entire Party members and working people.

The working people throughout the country are actively responding to the ardent call of the workers of Komdok and the members of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm who were the first to rise in "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions".

On December 3 working people in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, held in the Kim Il Sung Square a mass rally to vigorously conduct "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" as a mass movement.

More than 100,000 workers, cooperative farmers, office workers, youths and students who gathered at the meeting place expressed full support to and approval of "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" initiated by the Party Centre in accordance with the policy of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, put forward by the great leader.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the square was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Kang Hyon Su, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, delivered a report at the mass rally.

The reporter said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the tasks of the continued revolution after the establishment of the socialist system in our country, wisely led these three revolutions at each stage of revolutionary development and initiated the unique three-revolution team movement, thus occasioning a great turn in the revolution and construction.

With the tasks of the three revolutions being successfully carried out under the wise guidance of the great leader our country has turned into a socialist power, the reporter said. He noted that today Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, is powerfully pulsating as the heart of the "motherland of Juche" overflowing with vigour and enthusiasm and the citizens of the capital are leading a cultured and happy life with nothing more to desire.

Representing the unanimous feelings of loyalty of the entire Party members and working people in the capital, he reverentially extended the highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Saying that the great leader advanced the policy of more vigorously carrying out the three revolutions and clarified the character of "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" and pointed to the orientation and concrete ways for dynamically conducting this movement, the reporter continued:

The outstanding policy of the great leader on more vigorously carrying out the three revolutions is a programmatic guideline for hastening the complete victory of socialism and the communist construction on the basis of the proud victory already won in our revolution and construction.

"The movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" which originated with the great leader is a new revolutionary mass movement which came into being, complying with the requirement of our revolution at the new stage of development in which the question of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea has come to the fore and a nation-wide, great onward movement that reflects the desire of our people to enter communist society more quickly by making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance.

Indeed, "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" is a great revolutionary movement for capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism at an earlier date and successfully accomplishing the work of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea by thoroughly transforming ideology, technique and culture as required by the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, and giving full play to the Chollima stamina in all fields of socialist construction.

This movement is a historic movement without precedent in width and depth, aimed at finally liquidating the survivals of the old society in all spheres of economy and culture, ideology and morality and ensuring our people an independent and creative life on the highest plane.

To vigorously conduct "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" is a most glorious and worthwhile work to carry out more rapidly the revolutionary cause of Juche commenced by the great leader, demonstrate the honour of the motherland of Juche all over the world and thus give a great joy to the fatherly leader. It is also a sacred and responsible work for frustrating the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, realizing as early as possible the cause of national reunification, the supreme task of the nation, and promoting the world revolution.

To actively participate in "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions"—this is a revolutionary demand of our era and a lofty duty of our Party members and working people who are determined to devote themselves to the work for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche, the reporter noted. He referred in detail to the tasks raised in carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The reporter reverentially wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, representing the infinite allegiance of the entire attendants of the rally and the working people.

Many attendants took the floor after the report.

Adopted at the rally was a resolution expressing the firm determination of the attendants to rise as one in "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" the Party Centre initiated upholding the lofty intention of the great leader, and become an honourable victor.

After the rally the entire attendants staged a mammoth demonstration, marching through the main streets of the capital.

On December 4, 5 and 6, similar meetings and mass rallies took place in succession at factories, enterprises and cooperative farms including the Chollima Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Double Chollima Taean Electrical Machinery Plant, the Chollima Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Guard First Class Chollima Rihyon Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang and the Guard First Class Chollima Ryongchon Cooperative Farm in Hwangju County, North Hwanghae Province as well as in Hamhung, Wonsan and the other provincial seats.

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out people's onward drive which has been born, meeting the desire of our people to build communism at the earliest possible date through ceaseless innovation and constant advance.

And they added: This movement is a historic drive of biggest scale, aimed at liquidating the last vestiges of the old society in all realms of the economy and culture, ideology and morality and providing greatest opportunities for our people to enjoy an independent and creative life.

The reporters and speakers said: They feel highly honoured to be the first to raise the torch of this movement of great significance. Then they pointed to their goals of struggle to be attained.

The meetings gave, first of all, a great deal of attention to the accomplishment of the ideological revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"First of all, the ideological revolution must be conducted thoroughly.

"The ideological revolution is aimed at revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society to make them men of a communist type. The working masses are masters of society, and they are the main factor that transforms and advances society. Unless they are reeducated revolutionally, all tasks arising from the revolution and construction cannot be solved successfully nor can a communist society be brought about."

Guided by this teaching of the great leader, Komdok miners and Chongsan-ri farmers set the education in monolithic ideology as the first task in the ideological revolution. They took a firm oath to become the guard detachment, the death-defying corps, the body guard and the shock-brigade, whose hearts are filled with the desire to think and act with singlehearted allegiance in accordance with the thinking and intention of the great leader and safeguard the great leader and the Party Centre politically and ideologically even running physical risks, taking an infinite pride and honour in making revolution with a high esteem for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the greatest leader that our people have ever had in their history of several thousand years.

Reporters and speakers said the major task of the ideological revolution was to firmly arm themselves with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader. Fulfilling this task, they added, meant helping them become communist revolutionists of Juche type, the most steadfast revolutionary militants of our times.

To this end, they put particular stress on a deep and extensive study of the immortal classic works of the great leader including the programmatic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Party; on the thorough establishment of the Juche outlook on revolution with a good knowledge of the profound and rich contents of the Juche idea; and on the mastery of the Juche-oriented revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics and revolutionary methodology.

The education in Party policy, the education in revolutionary traditions, revolutionary education, class education and the education in a collective spirit—all these were elements which they considered to be of great importance in the ideological revolution.

The meetings set out before miners and farmers the tasks of the technical revolution.

Komdok miners manifested their resolve to powerfully push forward a mass technological renovation drive, designed to completely mechanize all operations from drilling to haulage at the faces by the end of 1976.

Touching upon their detailed plans, they said that by 1977 they would increase ore output 2 times as against the 1975 figure and lay firm material and technological foundations by 1978 in order to carry out the goal of non-ferrous metal ores, one of the perspective 10 major goals for the socialist economic construction. In this way, they said, their mine would emerge into one of the biggest non-ferrous metal ore producing centres in the world.

The enterprising, ambitious resolve was also manifested by Chongsan-ri people.

The speakers said that they would complete the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of farming operations within 1976 through the industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

They expressed their determination to bring mechanization, electrification and chemicalization of farming operations on to a higher level within 1976 so as to reduce manual labour and do major operations with the help of machine, chemicals and electricity. Then a single farmer would be cultivating 5 to 6 *chongbo* of paddy field or 8 to 10 *chongbo* of dry-farming land. They noted this would mean the laying of solid material and technological foundations for going over to the property by the entire people.

Stressing the need to push forward the cultural revolution in conformity with the reality of today when a powerful struggle is being waged to achieve the complete victory of socialism, the meetings at Komdok and Chongsan-ri pointed to the tasks of struggle for this revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The cultural revolution is a struggle to wipe out cultural backwardness, the legacy of the old society, and create a socialist and communist culture."

In pursuance of the great leader's exceptionally important teaching, all the Komdok miners pledged that they would always be at their books and steadily raise the level of general knowledge and the cultural and technological level in order to possess one modern technology and more.

They devoted particular attention to carrying out at an early date the magnificent plan of the great leader to intellectualize the whole of society. To this end, speakers said that they would push ahead with adult education and establish the well-regulated system of spare-time education to enable all the miners to attain the general knowledge of senior middle school graduate within 2-3 years and then study under some kind or other of higher educational systems. When all the miners are involved in these systems, they noted, they would become working-class intellectuals with the general knowledge and a high cultural and technological standard of university graduate.

Emphasizing the original line of the Party Centre that calls for creating a new culture of the working class, the most revolutionary and advanced leading class, and making this culture prevail over the towns and countryside, speakers urged that great efforts should be made to build a new socialist culture in all spheres of production and daily life.

A resolve was expressed by farmers in Chongsan-ri—the resolve to produce over 40-50 agronomists and agricultural experts every year from 1976 to 1977 and make all farmers have the qualifications of agronomist or agricultural specialist by 1980.

Speakers also dwelt upon the rearrangement of publicity hall devoted to the diffusion of agricultural science and technology. They emphasized the need to intensify the work to diffuse scientific knowledge, which would enable the management staffs to master business management, pedology, biology and electrical engineering and various other modern sciences and techniques, and enable all the farmers to be accustomed to handle tractor and acquire more than one modern technology in order to put farming on a scientific basis. They said that there was need to establish a cultured practice in daily life.

Noting that in Chongsan-ri water service was already introduced, they touched on the next tasks. According to speeches, every home would have a bath-room by next year and each family unit would plant over ten fruit trees around the house by the spring of next year.

They also spoke of vigorously conducting the cultural, art and sports activities. "Let us convert our farm into a vivacious farm filled with revolutionary songs and ardor!", they said.

The meetings pointed to the strengthening of Party organizations and the improvements in functionaries' method of work.

The meetings held in Komdok and Chongsan-ri adopted resolutions containing the said resolves and appealed to workers, technicians and office workers of factories and enterprises and all other working people, and the agricultural working people throughout the country, calling for inaugurating a "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions".

The resolutions said that the projected movement would be a most glorious and worth-while undertaking to bring earlier the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader, add lustre to the glory of the fatherland of Juche and give great pleasure to the fatherly leader. The resolutions noted that the active participation in the movement is the revolutionary demand of our era and the devotion to the implementation of the revolutionary cause of Juche is a lofty duty of our working people.

The people of Chongsan-ri are the first to raise the torch of "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" on the agricultural front

THE UNITED STATES MUST DISSOLVE THE "UN COMMAND" AND WITHDRAW ITS ARMED FORCES FROM SOUTH KOREA IMMEDIATELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH UN RESOLUTION

☆☆

US Cannot Evade the Obligation to Withdraw Its Troops from South Korea

Today all the Korean people and broad sections of the people of the world are paying keen attention to the implementation of the 43-nation resolution adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly—the resolution on creating favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and attaining the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The UN resolution is a most reasonable resolution which reflects the national desire of the Korean people and the requirements of the times.

The United States should withdraw its aggressor troops from south Korea and strive to create favourable conditions for realization of the cause of Korea's independent, peaceful reunification, as demanded by the resolution.

Nonetheless, the United States is foolishly trying to keep its armed forces of aggression stationed in south Korea in disregard of the desire and demand of all the Korean people and the world's people. What it started before anything else is such a high-handed action as refusing to recognize the UNGA resolution.

The US authorities blurt out that the stationing of the US troops in south Korea "will not be affected" by the voting at the UN General Assembly. This means that they have no intention to comply with the UNGA resolution.

It is an absurd and imprudent action. The United States has so far abused the name of the UN in all its statements while seeking to keep Korea split against the will of the Korean people. This is known to all. It was either by misusing the name of the UN or by bringing the matters concerned before the UN forum that the United States achieved its sinister aim when it ignited the war in Korea and dispatched its troops of aggression and when it tried to justify its colonial enslavement policy in south Korea.

But now the United States says that it cannot respond to the UN resolution. Nothing would be more arbitrary than this. Is it that the United States has the privilege to abide by the UN resolution when the situation turns favourably to itself at the UN and boycott it otherwise?

The action taken by the United States, in the final analysis, involves a serious matter—whether it recognizes the authority of the UN or not. By no ruse can the US ignore the UN authority or evade the obligation to comply with its resolution.

The US manoeuvres for prolonged occupation of south Korea are evidenced also by its untenable sophistry alongside its refusal to recognize the UN resolution.

The US authorities prattle that the presence of US troops in south Korea is at the "request" of the puppets on the strength of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" and that the US troops "are not under the UN flag". They are making a fuss, twaddling that pull-out of the US troops from south Korea will cause a "new danger of provocation" and "key up" the tension to a higher pitch. What a nonsense!

Let us see their allegation that they keep their aggressor troops in south Korea at the "request" of the south Korean puppets in concord with what they call a "treaty". The United States has customarily harped on this kind of hokum ever since it occupied south Korea.

The United States forced the puppet government to conclude a "treaty" whenever it found it necessary to intensify its colonial rule and plunder in south Korea. In other words, the "treaty" imposed on the south Korean puppet government by the US imperialists is used as a chief means for justifying their crimes.

That is why no one recognizes any "treaty" the US imperialists have concluded with the puppet government.

A treaty is a term applicable solely to the relations between sovereign states.

The talk about conclusion of a "treaty" with a government like the south Korean puppet regime which was rigged up with the help of US bayonets and which has no sovereignty at all does not stand to reason. This sort of "treaty" would never have any legal effect, even if it was signed thousands of times.

The US insistence on the presence of its troops in south Korea in observance of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" is nothing but its shady attempt to keep hold on south Korea at all costs.

Its argument that the US troops occupying south Korea are "not under the UN flag" is preposterous enough. Once the United States called its troops in south Korea "UN forces". But now it asserts that they are not the "UN forces" but the US troops. This is an eyewash pure and simple.

With such a word-juggling the United States is spreading rumors to make believe that it is ready to implement the "resolution" it submitted to the UN for dissolution of the "UN Command". But this can fool no one.

The "UN forces" in south Korea are precisely the US troops. Accordingly, the question of disbanding the "UN Command" in south Korea is inseparable from the problem of US troops' withdrawal. From this it follows that the question of dissolving the "UN Command" can be solved only when the more than 40,000 US troops pull out of south Korea.

If the United States fails to solve this problem properly, it will mean neglecting even the implementation of the resolution it submitted to the UNGA for dissolution of the "UN Command". The US allegation that withdrawal of its troops from south Korea will entail the "new danger of provocation" and "aggravate" the tension does not make sense at all.

If the US troops, who stand in the way of Korea's peaceful reunification and constantly incur the danger of war in Korea under the signboard of "UN forces", get out of south Korea in compliance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly, it will be enough to provide a sure guarantee for the preservation of peace in Korea.

On the contrary, if the US troops stay on in south Korea, they will only make the war danger ever-present.

The jargon that the withdrawal of US troops will result in "jeopardizing peace" is as incoherent as raving that a home can be in peace only when a robber who broke into it behaves himself like its master. It is an utterly useless talk intended to keep the US troops in south Korea indefinitely.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stated:

"The US imperialists should drop their silly trick of fraudulence and withdraw all their troops in south Korea, simultaneously with the dissolution of the 'UN Command'."

Nothing can help the US imperialists to justify the occupation of south Korea by their troops. However desperately they may try, they cannot reject the demand of the times that the US troops be withdrawn from south Korea.

The United States must put the UN resolution into effect by pulling all its aggressor troops back from south Korea without delay.

Kim Gwang Su

☆☆

Broad Public Circles in Foreign Countries Strongly Urge the US to Implement UNGA's Reasonable Resolution on the Korean Question

Nowadays the broad public circles in foreign countries strongly urge the United States to dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea and immediately withdraw its troops from south Korea in compliance with the recent UN General Assembly's resolution on the Korean question.

In its recent statement the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization emphasized:

"Considering that there can be no reason or pretext for the United States to keep hold on south Korea any longer, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization demands that the 'UN Command' be dissolved at once and all the US troops occupying south Korea under the signboard of the 'UN forces' be withdrawn without delay as required by the 43-nation resolution and considers that the Armistice Agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement".

The Vietnamese paper "Nhan Dan" wrote in a comment:

"The occupation of south Korea by the US troops is the root cause of a touch-and-go situation on the peninsula and is the basic obstacle to Korea's reunification.

The aims pursued by the US imperialists in their attempt to stay on in south Korea are not only to convert this area into their military base once and for all but also to create 'two Koreas' for the purpose of keeping Korea divided into two parts forever and to threaten the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all other parts of Northeast Asia.

The Korean question can not be solved unless the US imperialists' military occupation of and intervention in south Korea are brought to an end."

The "Radio Pathet Lao" of Laos underscored:

"We hold that the most correct solution of the Korean question is to be found in dismantling the 'UN Command', the US imperialists pulling all their troops back from south Korea and the Korean people settling their own issue by themselves without foreign interference.

The Swedish paper "Dagens Nyheter" stressed that the result of voting at the 30th UNGA Session showed that the US troops' occupation of south Korea under the usurped name of the "UN" must be terminated, and continued:

"Korea was divided artificially. The Korean people want to reunify their country.

The Seoul 'regime' is incurring the hatred of the people and is meeting with the resistance of the opposition parties.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist 'regime' is putting the resistants to torture and sentencing them to death, branding them as "communists". The Pak Jung Hi 'regime' is maintained under the protection of the US troops".

The Gambian newspaper "The Gambia Outlook", in an article headlined: "United States Must Withdraw Its Troops from South Korea in Accordance with the UNGA Resolution", noted:

"The UN adoption of a fair resolution on Korea is a great turn and an epochal event in the UN history.

It is a great victory for the Korean's independent and peaceful reunification policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is a splendid proof of its validity and vitality.

The United States must immediately pull their aggressor troops back from south Korea together with their weapons for aggression, as demanded by the peaceloving peoples the world over."

The "Radio Aden" of Democratic Yemen condemned the US imperialists for occupying south Korea under the UN flag and continuously hampering Korea's reunification and held that the realization of Korean reunification requires the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea.

The Senegalese paper "Soleil" wrote:

"The 'UN Command' in south Korea is precisely the US Command operating in south Korea under the signboard of 'UN forces'. The foreign troops there are none other than the US troops.

The US forces' occupation of south Korea is a violation of the Armistice Agreement that provides for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from Korea. It runs counter to the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement which calls for the country's peaceful reunification by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference. It is contradictory to the UN Charter itself.

If the US troops get out of south Korea, the danger of war in Korea will be removed.

The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference. The opponents of such solution are doomed to failure."

Kim Pyong

"There Is No Ground Whatsoever for US Troops to Stay in South Korea"

South Koreans' Reaction to the Adoption of 43-Nation Resolution at UNGA

As was already reported, the 43-nation resolution which calls for the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of all foreign troops wearing the "UN forces" berets, was adopted at the 30th UNGA Session with the approval of the overwhelming majority. It is now evoking a powerful response among the south Korean people, according to the paper "Hyokmyong Chonson" published in south Korea.

Here we introduce some comments which appeared in the same paper.

A journalist of a newspaper office said:

"Victory went to the north. A crushing victory—54 for and 43 against! It is just as I expected. I am very glad. The United States must have a painful feeling. Now there is no ground whatsoever for US troops to stay in south Korea. No excuse is workable.

A professor of a university remarked:

"The north won victory this time, too. That's welcome news: A public opinion census which was secretly conducted among students and professors of a few universities in Seoul revealed that all of them accorded a hearty welcome to the adoption of the pro-north resolution at the recent 30th UN General Assembly. It is because the resolution is in full accord with the aspirations of our people for independence and peaceful reunification."

A journalist accredited to the puppet government pointed out:

"According to journalists accredited to the government, Pak Jung Hi became impatient and could get no sleep by fear for US troop pullout. A fit came when he received a report at daybreak on November 19. The face of Kim Jong Pil (puppet prime minister) became impassioned and his mouth set bitterly. And sighs reigned over the ministry of foreign affairs."

A professor of a university said:

"This news also quickly spread among workers and other ordinary people. Sending up cheers for the victory achieved by the north, they resolved to wage the anti-US, anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle with redoubled vigor. Their morale was high, eager to drive out US troops and hasten reunification."

Kim Myong

An Open Challenge of the US Imperialists to the UN Resolution

These days the US imperialists try in every way to mould public opinion so as to avoid the withdrawal of their occupation troops from south Korea.

Recently, in his speech at an economic club in the Detroit city Kissinger said that the US troops are present in south Korea in accordance with the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" and prattled that he "will not tolerate any interference" of an outsider in the existence of the US troops.

Such absurd remarks drop from the lips of the US ruling circles almost every day.

In his evidence given on the 3rd at the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, former US Defence Secretary Schlesinger raved that US troops present in south Korea should not be evacuated in the near future, babbling that the "security" of the south Korean puppet clique is necessary for the "security" of Japan and Asia.

Such jargons clearly show how much the US imperialists are flurried by the voice of the world people demanding the US troops' withdrawal from south Korea and how hard they are trying to avoid it.

As known to all, the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on the Korean question the keynote of which consists of the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of the US troops wearing the "UN forces" berets.

The resolution which reflects the urgent demand of the times is the most reasonable resolution for creating favourable conditions for durable peace in Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

But the US imperialists, obsessed by their aggressive design on Korea, are shamelessly plotting to keep the US troops stationed in south Korea at any cost, openly challenging the resolution of the UN General Assembly.

What is worse, the US imperialists came out even with the sophistry that the occupation of south Korea by the US troops is necessary for "peace" and "security" of Korea, Japan and Asia. This is an unbearable mockery of and vicious challenge to the peoples of Korea, Japan and Asia and the world peace-loving people.

How can peace and security be guaranteed in the area occupied by the US imperialist aggression army engaged in aggression, plunder and war?

Due to the US imperialist aggression army's occupation of south Korea, Japan and other areas of Asia, the danger of war is constantly engendered and peace and security are ceaselessly menaced in these areas.

Of late, the US imperialists introduced nuclear weapons, missiles, the latest type of planes and other lethal weapons into south Korea in a big way and are frantically preparing a new war with such provocative outpourings as "nine-day war" and "five-day war". They are staging "nuclear bomb dropping exercise" and various "operation exercises" almost every day, threatening us by saying that they "will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons" in case a war breaks out in Korea. Recently, they went so far as to bring "B-52" strategic bombers into Okinawa of Japan from Guam Island on two occasions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"US imperialism remains the main force of imperialism and its aggressive nature has not changed in the least."

At a time when the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution on withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea reflecting the demand of the times, the US imperialists are getting overheated with war clamours, letting out preposterous words. This reveals their aggressive nature in the raw. That is to say, they are continuously pursuing the insidious aim to consolidate the division of Korea and create "two Koreas" and to keep a firm hold on south Korea and invade the whole Korea and Asia with it as a stronghold.

The US imperialists must stop talking nonsense and dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea and withdraw their troops from south Korea without delay in accordance with the resolution of the UNGA.

If the US imperialists keep south Korea under their military occupation, they will not escape a shameful defeat, more bitterly denounced and rejected by the world people.

Li Jip

RPR Spokesman Denounces Pak Jung Hi Clique's Savage Suppression of Patriotic Student Youth

A spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement on November 24 denouncing the man-killer Pak Jung Hi gang, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

This statement came when they trumped up the "campus spyring case" and involved 21 patriotic student youth in this "case" to savagely torture them.

The statement said that their struggle is a truly just and patriotic one, aimed to burn flunkeyism and treachery with the torch of great Kimilsungism and bury the accursed "revitalized" fascist dictatorship with a valiant resistance movement for democracy.

Each time the Pak Jung Hi gangsters faced a total crisis, these guys rigged up what they called "spyring case" to dispose of patriots on charges of espionages. The statement noted that it is their habitual tactics.

Saying that the student youth who were committed for trial this time were not "spies" or "criminals", the statement stressed: Those who must be severely punished by the masses of the people are the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors who have arrested these patriots and are trying to murder them.

The statement continued:

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification resolutely denounces and castigates, in the name of the entire mass of the people, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for bestially suppressing the student youth who rose in a just, patriotic struggle in accordance with the dictates of the times and representing the aspirations of the masses of the people, and informs the whole world of their indelible crimes.

The statement insisted that the Pak Jung Hi fascist elements' unjustified savage suppression of the patriotic student youth must be immediately checked and all the arrested students set free at once.

The movement against dictatorship and for democracy is just and its victory is inevitable, it noted.

In conclusion the statement emphasized: No matter how ruthlessly the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen may suppress the masses of the people and how hard they may try to inflict penalties upon the patriots, they will surely be judged by history for their crime of going against the trend of the times and betraying the nation; the traitors will certainly meet a disgraceful end.

(KCNA)

S. Korean Murderers Demand Heavy Penalties for Patriotic Students Aspiring to Democracy

The Pak Jung Hi cutthroats, a band of vicious fascist hangmen, staged a murderous trial all of a sudden without advance notice on November 28 and committed such an outrage as demanding heavy penalties for 22 patriotic students who oppose fascism and aspire to democracy, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting a report of the November 30 issue of the Japanese "Asahi Shimbun".

These students upon whom the scoundrels are trying to inflict penalties at a secret trial are the progressive students who held meetings on several occasions in Myongdong, Seoul, discussed the ways of fighting against the Pak Jung Hi clique's murderous "revitalized constitution", "emergency measures" and "students homeland defence corps" organization farce and conducted sacred activities for the democratization of south Korean society.

Even after being arrested on charges of "violation of emergency measures No. 9", they did not bend their patriotic will before the rascals. At the trials on November 10 and 24, they put up a courageous struggle in the court, exposing and condemning the fascist, anti-popular crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Whenever the fascist bandits staged a trial farce, their crimes were brought to light and they found themselves in a position of defendant. This time the scoundrels staged the secret trial farce "without advance notice to reporters" and demanded penalties for the students "without examination" in the murderous court. It is reported that the scoundrels demanded penal servitude up to 15 years for Sim Ji Yon, graduate student of the Seoul University, and others.

By inflicting heavy penalties upon the students, the fascist gangsters intend to detach them from the fighting ranks, persecute them behind bars and thus intimidate the south Korean students and youth struggling against fascism and for democracy. But this is futile.

This untenable plot of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits to punish the patriotic students will evoke greater wrath of the south Korean youth and students and people of all walks of life aspiring to the democratization of society and deepen the crisis of the wretches.

Rim Hak Suk

Anti-US Struggle Gains Momentum Among South Korean People

The anti-US struggle is gaining momentum among the people of all strata in south Korea as the days go by.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The south Korean people must wage a persistent struggle to oppose the occupation of south Korea by the US aggressor troops, drive them out of south Korea and put an end to US imperialist colonial rule."

The south Korean patriotic youth and students and other people are waging a persistent struggle against the colonial puppet regime of the US imperialists, fascism and for democracy. Their slogan: "Down with the Pak regime". The spearhead of their struggle is also directed against the US imperialist aggressors, the vicious colonial ruler seizing all power in south Korea and the chief outside force obstructing the reunification of Korea.

In April last, over 2,000 students of Seoul University started a large-scale anti-US struggle after staging an anti-"government" demonstration shouting: "Abolish the revitalized constitution" and "Expel and punish the author of the torture policy".

In the wake of anti-"government" demonstration the students of this university marched like raging billows to the US 8th Army Command building, braving savage police clubbing. They resolutely denounced the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists who are instigating the Pak Jung Hi gang to the suppression of the people and the war provocation manoeuvres and demanded an immediate end to their interference in the internal affairs of south Korea.

The forms of anti-US struggle are diverse. Leaflet-scattering is one of them. Contained in the leaflet are such anti-US, anti-puppet slogans as: "US troops, get out at once"; "We dislike US army. Get out immediately"; "Yankees, go home and traitor Pak Jung Hi, resign". Such leaflet is often found in Seoul, Kimpo Airport, Uijongbu, Kyonggi Province and other parts of south Korea.

In August last, the US Embassy in Seoul got phone calls on two occasions. The phones said that "We would finish off Sneider, US Ambassador" if US troops are not withdrawn at once. This bold action struck terror into the hearts of the gangsters.

Throughout south Korea a courageous and active struggle is being waged to smash the criminal war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialist aggressors.

In October last, patriotic people blew up the oil pipeline of US troops near Yongdong-up, Yongdong county, North Chungchong Province. This bold action came as a telling blow at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters who were on the rampage to start a war. Leaflets were found near the place where explosion took place.

The leaflet read: "US imperialists, take away the pipeline. People oppose the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi to unleash a war of aggression against the north". This incident clearly showed that the anti-US struggle of south Korean patriots was assuming an organized nature.

Some time ago, in Kunsan of North Cholla Province, five workers threw into a ditch three GIs who were engrossed in evil-doings in the street. In the areas of Uijongbu, Yangju, Pochon and Paju, Kyonggi Province, where the US imperialist aggression forces are massed, inhabitants there often cut off military telephone lines and obstruct the operation of military trains.

These bold acts are only a few instances.

The ever-mounting anti-US struggle is spreading even in the puppet army.

A puppet army soldier recently wrote in his notes:

"I must decisively break away from the criminal road, service in the ROK army which forces me to be cannon fodder with a rifle given by the US imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in my hand. For this, I must turn a gun on the enemy. Levelling guns at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique—this is the only way to serve the country and the nation, the only road to be followed by us ROK army officers and men."

The south Koreans' vigorous anti-US struggle is a logical result of the 30-year colonial rule of US imperialism and its policy of aggression.

This struggle will be further strengthened as long as south Korea is under the occupation of the US imperialists and the criminal "two-Korea" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres become unscrupulous.

Ri Jong Suk

Whole Blame for Rupture of North-South Dialogue Falls Upon Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

These days the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique twaddle about the "unconditional resumption of the dialogue" at every possible opportunity. In his recent interview with a correspondent of the "Soir", a daily published in Brussels, traitor Pak Jung Hi raved that the "north-south dialogue should be resumed at all costs". He reiterated the need for "resumption of the north-south dialogue" in his interview with a correspondent of the Japanese "Mainichi Shimbun".

Pak Jung Hi is a foul skunk who has brought the north-south dialogue to a deadlock and sought to keep the nation divided forever. And yet he clamours for the "unconditional resumption of the dialogue". This is utterly ridiculous.

The repeated utterances of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique on the "resumption of the north-south dialogue" are no more than a silly trick intended to hoodwink the people and shift the responsibility for the rupture of the dialogue on to our side by giving the false impression that they are interested in the dialogue between the north and the south.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Hard pressed by the general trends and the south Korean people's ever-increasing aspirations towards reunification, the south Korean reactionaries turned up to negotiate with us. But they showed no sincerity at all in the negotiations and accepted none of our reasonable proposals."

As pointed out by the great leader, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have accepted none of our reasonable proposals for reunification ever since they were compelled to start negotiations with us under the pressure of the general trends and the south Korean people's ever-growing desire for reunification. They have all along used the dialogue as a means of pursuing their policy of national split. Thus, they put grave obstacles in the way of the dialogue and, in the end, have led the dialogue to a state of rupture.

As widely known, our side has done all it can to keep the north-south dialogue going on as a dialogue conducive to reunification, prompted by a single desire to accelerate the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

Our side proposed to materialize the north-south cooperation in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields at the meetings of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission and the three subsequent NSCC meetings held after the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement.

Our side's concrete proposals for many-sided cooperation between the north and the south are the positive and reasonable proposals aimed to eliminate the misunderstanding between the north and the south and create an atmosphere of trust so as to pave the way for reunification actively and at an early date.

Particularly to be noted here is that our side put forward important proposals to remove the present north-south military confrontation as the most urgent and cardinal measure for dispelling the mistrust and misunderstanding between the north and the south, deepening mutual trust and creating the atmosphere of national unity.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, turned down all of our just proposals, saying that it is "premature" to put them into practice.

The success of the north-south Red Cross talks presupposes the social conditions in which families, relatives and friends now dispersed in the north and the south are able to meet each other freely without any restraint.

Nevertheless, the south Korean side advocated the prolonged maintenance of the "anti-communist law" and "national security law" which stipulate that people in south Korea should be severely punished if they have any contact and talk with those in the northern half of the Republic.

It is quite evident that under such circumstances the north-south Red Cross talks cannot solve the problem of enabling the families, relatives and friends dispersed in the north and the south to freely visit and meet each other and reunite with each other.

Notwithstanding the unjust stand of the south Korean puppets in the north-south dialogue, our side made every patient effort to advance the north-south dialogue and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the cherished desire of the whole nation.

The south Korean side, however, objected to all matters in the north-south dialogue and rendered it impossible to take any practical measure. At last they issued a "special statement" on June 23, 1973, the substance of which is a call for simultaneous entry of "two Koreas" into the UN.

This is an act of openly violating the North-South Joint Statement both sides solemnly pledged to implement and bringing the dialogue virtually to a rupture. It is also an outright breach of faith to the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world who pinned great hope on the progress of the dialogue with deep interest.

Furthermore, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique got agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" to unhesitatingly commit even the diabolical gangsterism of spiriting a democratic figure back to south Korea from abroad. Worse still, they resorted to an intrigue to scuttle the work of the North-South Coordination Commission through the medium of the "CIA" agents already planted among the members of the south Korean side to the Co-ordination Commission.

Under this grave situation, however, our side made public a statement on August 28, 1973, which called for advancing the dialogue by removing the agents of the "CIA" and reorganizing the NSCC to be composed of those who truly want reunification. Thus, a way was opened up for the vice-chairmen of both sides to come into contact with each other.

When the vice-chairmen of the NSCC had contacts, our side put forward the proposals to solve a series of urgent problems arising in eliminating immediately all elements impeding the fulfilment of the agreed points of the North-South Joint Statement and normalizing the work of the NSCC at an early date. Our side positively proposed to reorganize the composition of the NSCC in such a way that representatives of the authorities concerned and delegates of all parties and organizations and people of all walks of life at home and abroad are allowed to participate in it in large numbers. Our proposal to enlarge the NSCC to a great extent aims at settling the national reunification question in conformity with the will and demand of our people by all means with the extensive participation of the representatives of all sections of the people in the north and the south. This is fully justifiable, either in view of the national character of the reunification question or in the light of the mission of the NSCC to solve it through negotiations.

But the south Korean side doggedly opposed the fair and reasonable proposal of our side to reorganize the NSCC, blatantly saying, among other things, that it is "ineffective" and "complicated". Our side put forward the proposal to open a North-South Political Consultative Meeting which comprises the representatives of all political parties and social organizations and all strata of personalities, maintaining the NSCC as it is in size, if the south Korean side does not agree to expand the NSCC in a great measure.

This proposal is a just initiative to successfully conclude the contact of the vice-chairmen which is deadlocked over the problem of reorganizing the NSCC and normalize the north-south dialogue at an early date in accordance with the aspirations of the people for peaceful reunification. It is, at the same time, a clear manifestation of our sincere efforts for the north-south dialogue and national reunification.

But the south Korean side categorically rejected it under the pretext that "it does not accord with the mission of the vice-chairmen's contact" and the like. What is worse, the south Korean puppet clique intensified as never before the "anti-communist" clamour and war preparations against the northern half of the Republic behind the screen of the dialogue.

Nevertheless, they have the gall to talk about the "resumption of dialogue".

Such being the case, the statement issued on July 3 this year by the Co-Chairman of our side to the North-South Coordination Commission and the telephone message sent on July 14 by our side called upon the south Korean side to correct their basic stance towards the dialogue and cooperate and unite with us in conformity with the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement. On October 17 the telephone message of our side repeatedly and strongly urged the south Korean side to radically change their stand towards the dialogue, strictly implement the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and reaffirm the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

In the Red Cross talks too, our side made fair and reasonable proposals, motivated by a noble compatriotic love and on the principle of humanitarianism of the Red Cross, and exerted sincere efforts for the successful progress of the work of the talks.

As is known, at the full-dress Red Cross talks and in the contacts of both sides' representatives so far held, our side again put forward a series of reasonable proposals, namely, to abrogate fascist evil laws such as the "anti-communist law" and the "national security law" infringing upon even the elementary liberties and rights in south Korea and create conditions for and atmosphere of freedom in order to resume the full-dress talks which came to a stalemate and to bring about smooth solution of the items placed on the agenda; to remove from the work of the talks the agents of the "CIA" who were hampering the Red Cross talks, lift as early as possible the inhumane, terror-ridden atmosphere in Seoul which was obstructive to the opening of the Red Cross talks; and to reach an agreement between the two sides and make an announcement on conducting a wide-scale mass movement of the Red Cross organizations against the war policy of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and, particularly, for checking and frustrating their nuclear war provocation machinations.

But all of our proposals were not put into effect because the south Korean side rejected them point-blank under this or that stereotyped excuse, whenever they were advanced.

All these facts clearly show that from the first day of the dialogue between the north and the south our side has done everything possible to lead the dialogue to a dialogue for reunification, whereas the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have brought the dialogue to a veritable breakup by using the delaying tactics and double-faced tactics and regarded it simply as a means for division.

By no ruse can the south Korean side escape the responsibility for their having ruptured the dialogue. If they earnestly hope for the north-south dialogue and peaceful reunification, they must return to the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement and accept without delay a series of reasonable proposals presented by our side for the furtherance of the dialogue.

Pak Hae Chon

OUTPOURINGS BY SEPARATISTS

Traitor Pak Jung Hi at the "government"-sponsored functions held on December 4 and 5 cried out for "maintaining and developing the revitalized system" and "building up national strength". This reveals his design to intensify more frantically the fascist tyranny and war racket.

This also strips naked the true colour of the traitorous clique seeking a way out in fascism and war, north-south confrontation and in the perpetuation of the national split.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have introduced war materials and monopoly capital from abroad without letup under the slogan of "building up national strength" and "allout security" and madly raised powder-reeking "anti-communist" war rackets after proclaiming "the state of war" throughout south Korea. Instigated by the US imperialists, they have converted south Korea into a huge army camp while increasing their armament and armed forces. This is the real nature of the "revitalized system" and the "building up of national strength" advertized by them.

Especially, the struggle against the "revitalized" dictatorship and for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is mounting and commotion and uneasiness about gloomy prospect are increasing among the puppets in south Korea today when the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops is an irresistible demand of the times and a fair UN resolution has been adopted reflecting this demand. The outburst of traitor Pak Jung Hi is precisely an offspring of the desperate efforts to bridge over this crisis.

With nothing can the Pak Jung Hi clique extricate themselves from the present fatal crisis.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi had better drop this foolish row that will only precipitate his self-destruction, stop the fascist suppression of the south Korean people and the new war provocation manoeuvres, make the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea and take the road of solving the question of the country's reunification on the principles laid down in the North-South Joint Statement.

Those who go against this strong demand of the times are bound to meet a miserable doom.

Ho Jin

Ever-increasing Threat of Northward Invasion by US Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Clique

The threat of northward invasion by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique has increased all the more these days. This is the threat that actually exists in Korea.

This is clearly proved by the repeated brazen-faced war outcries of the US imperialists and their new war provocation manoeuvres which have entered a reckless stage.

The US imperialists mapped out a "nine-day operation plan" to "seize" the northern half of the Republic by "win-the-war-quick operation" and are clamouring about "five-day war".

As already reported, the "Commander of the First ROK-US Allied Army Corps" in south Korea croaked about "five-day war" on November 29 meaning that he would mobilize all the military strength of the US troops in case of emergency and take "a prompt action to conclude the war within five days".

The US imperialist aggressors blustered that if a war breaks out in Korea they would mobilize "B-52" strategic bombers in Okinawa and let loose the war outburst that they would mobilize even "B-52" strategic bombers on Guam Island.

They bring into bolder relief the US imperialists' aggressive nature, craftiness, brutality and ferocity and give the lie to the "threat of southward invasion" over which the US imperialists and their stooges have raised a hue and cry.

The US imperialists have already shipped into south Korea many nuclear weapons and sophisticated lethal weapons and military equipment to start a new war of aggression in Korea, turning the whole of south Korea into a huge powder magazine.

The US imperialists have deployed these lethal weapons in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line and instigated the south Korean puppets to frantic military provocations and war exercises against the northern half of the Republic almost every day.

The US imperialists recently staged a "nuclear bomb dropping exercise" under the simulated conditions of an attack on the northern half of the Republic and such powder-reeking war exercises as "guided missile launching test" and "joint mobile exercise of naval and air forces".

The US imperialists committed such a provocative act as bringing "B-52s" into the "Kadena base" on Okinawa two times in an attempt to threaten the Korean people.

They decided to give 202.7 million dollars in military "aid" to south Korea in the fiscal year of 1976 and to deliver to the south Korean bellicose elements thousands of "TOW" anti-tank missiles, hundreds of ship-to-ship and ship-to-ground missiles, one squadron of "F-4 E Phantoms" and scores of "F-5 E" fighters to speed up the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army. This glaringly shows what a reckless stage the US imperialists have reached in their war preparations in Korea.

It is against the background of such war moves of the US imperialists that they make intimidating ravings about the "nine-day operation plan" and "five-day war", declaring that they "would not rule out the use of nuclear weapons".

All the facts eloquently prove that the threat of northward aggression is increasing as the days go by in Korea due to the reckless war hysteria of the US imperialists and their stooges.

The US imperialists are greatly miscalculating. They had better draw a proper lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the past Korean war, if they do not want to sustain a heavier defeat.

The US imperialists must stop running wild and disturbing peace and quit south Korea at once, taking along all their lethal weapons and their aggression troops in accordance with the UN resolution.

If the US imperialists recklessly start a war in Korea, they will be perished in the conflagration of war started by themselves.

Ho Mong Hak

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ Workers of the Chollima Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory had a meeting on November 27 to mark the 31st anniversary of the liberation and the victory of the People's Revolution of Albania. On December 2 a similar meeting took place in Unryul county.

★ A soldiers' meeting was held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Poong Sup belongs on November 28 on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the Day of the Cuban Revolutionary Army. Meanwhile, the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a film show on December 1.

Friendship Visits

☆ A government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic headed by Comrade Paul Niculescu-mizil, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the CC of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the RSR Government, arrived in Pyongyang on December 4 to attend the sixth meeting of the Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific-technological Consultative Committee of the DPRK and the RSR.

☆ Hideo Den, Vice-Chairman of the Special Measure Committee for Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party and Member of the House of Councillors, came to Pyongyang on November 28 at the invitation of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Vigorous Struggle of Third World People to Defend Political Sovereignty

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Independence is vital to a country and nation. Only when independence is maintained is it possible to defend the dignity of the country and nation and build a prosperous new society."

The third world people, powerful revolutionary forces of our times, are valiantly waging a worthwhile struggle to completely break the chains of brutal subjugation and oppression by imperialism and to win and exercise their legitimate national sovereignty in the international arena.

In the fierce flames of this sacred struggle the peoples of many third world countries have already scored brilliant results and are continuing with their victorious advance.

A graphic proof of this is the fact that the heroic Cambodian people vigorously waged a righteous anti-US national salvation resistance struggle and vanquished the US imperialists and the traitorous Lon Nol clique, their hirelings, that the peoples of South Viet Nam and Laos won victory in the wars against the US imperialists and their minions, that most of the countries in the African continent attained independence and the dawn of its complete liberation is breaking and that many Latin-American peoples are fighting to firmly defend the sovereignty of their countries from the US imperialists' acts of vicious subjugation and constant intervention.

In the past the globe was divided into the spheres of influence of a few imperialist colonizing powers for centuries, but now in the continents of the world there are a large number of independent countries, big and small, and the unfurled flags of national independence are waving over even islands on the oceans.

The third world people who want to be genuine masters of their destinies are persistently struggling against the violation of their already-won national sovereignty by the imperialists and colonialists.

Along with this, the third world countries shape their state policy in conformity with their national interests and aspirations and pursue an independent policy in all fields of state and social activities.

Algeria, Somalia and a series of other countries are repudiating all sorts of interference and pressure of the imperialists and their followers and firmly safeguarding national interests, maintaining an independent stand in their fruitful struggle to create a new life. Peru, Panama, Ecuador, Mexico and other Latin-American countries capture the US imperialist pirate ships which intrude into their territorial waters and mete out severe punishment to them, thus defending the 200-mile territorial sea limits.

The third world people who are advancing under the uplifted banner of independence strenuously insist upon abolishing the old international relations and order established arbitrarily by the imperialists and forming a new international order on the principles of complete equality and independence. They are waging a powerful struggle to destroy the imperialists' monopolistic position and settle all problems in accordance with the will and interests of the third world people in the international arena.

An eloquent testimony of this is afforded by the fact that in the 28th, 29th and 30th sessions of the UN General Assembly, in the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Nations, in the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials and in a number of other conferences of international organizations the third world countries inflicted a telling blow on the interventionist and monopolistic activities of the imperialists and colonialists and firmly defended the national rights and dignity of the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces.

Furthermore, the third world countries exercise their legitimate sovereignty in the international relations by forming new, progressive, international and regional organizations.

Like this, the third world people who were groaning under the tyranny of the imperialists and colonialists for a long time, entered the international arena as the full-fledged master and are safeguarding their national sovereignty and solving all questions in keeping with the interests of the third world people and the progressive peoples of the world.

Thanks to the staunch struggle of the third world people to defend national sovereignty, the time has gone when the imperialists could hold sway over the destinies of the tri-continental peoples.

The third world people will completely smash imperialist aggression and intervention, control and subjugation and surely build a new world free from exploitation and oppression.

Cho Son Won

Mayotte Island Belongs to the People of Comoro

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Pressed by the strong current of national-liberation struggle, the imperialists have been constrained to recognize the independence of the peoples in colonies, but their nature of aggression and plunder has not changed at all."

The French imperialists are getting ever more unscrupulous in their interventionist activities against Mayotte Island of Comoro these days. This strikingly shows the invariable aggressive nature of the imperialists who desperately try to retake their lost old position and enthrall newly independent countries again.

As is well known, Mayotte Island is an integral part of the territory of Comoro, an independent sovereign state.

But France, having occupied the island illegally, is beefing up her aggressive troops and amassing more and more warships there. Furthermore, she is now seeking to detach the island from Comoro.

According to a report, the French colonialists massacred or expelled inhabitants of Mayotte Island in a few months after Comoro's independence. Some time ago they committed such a crime as threatening the delegates of Comoro State to the island by force of arms and obstructing their activities to the utmost with the mobilization of fanatic separatists. To crown all, they intend to take a "plebiscite" to compel the islanders to choose the path that leads to Mayotte's remaining as a French colony. And they are making false propaganda to make it appear that the islanders want to do so.

Their such moves are a gross insult to the dignity and sovereignty of the Comoro people and a mockery of the African and world public opinion.

It is nobody's secret that France's main purpose in its acts against Mayotte, a military strategic point, is to keep hold on this island and use it as a military base for aggression and intervention against Africa and the region of the Indian Ocean.

But this is an anachronistic daydream which will never come true. The present era is an age of independence. No nation allows its dignity and sovereignty to be trampled down. France must know clearly that it cannot achieve its foul ambition by any military threat and trickery.

The Comoro government called upon the entire people to rise as one for accomplishing the cause of national liberation. It set up registration offices in all provinces and districts of the country and made full preparations to counter the enemy's manoeuvres.

The Comoro people's struggle for national sovereignty and territorial integrity is fully supported and encouraged by the entire African people and the world progressive people for its justness.

The Korean people express all-out support to and firm militant solidarity with the Comoro people in their righteous struggle.

The French imperialists should accurately observe the general trend of the times and quit Mayotte Island unconditionally and immediately, taking their aggressive armed forces along.

The master of Mayotte Island is the people of Comoro.

Chin Bang Hun

Strengthening People-to-People Friendship between Korea and Kenya

The 12th anniversary of the independence of Kenya falls on December 12.

The independence of Kenya marked a historic event which opened up a new path in the struggle of her people.

After independence, the Kenyan people launched out on a vigorous struggle to build a new society, firmly taking their destiny in their own hands. Their strenuous efforts have resulted in greatly changing the looks of their country.

Our people who join in the celebrations of this red-letter day feel very happy about the daily improving relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Kenyan peoples.

In the past the two peoples were subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation; they were exploited and oppressed under the rule of imperialism and colonialism. But today, while defending the dignity and sovereignty of the nation, they, as members of the non-aligned movement, are striving to achieve the country's prosperity and the victory of the common cause of the third world people.

The community of the past and present situation is the very factor that enables the two peoples to deepen the understanding and friendship and constantly strengthen and develop their solidarity and cooperation.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in May this year was an epochal event in the development of friendly relations of the two peoples.

Our people who are proud to be firmly linked by bonds of friendship with the Kenyan people, always support and encourage their struggle to build a new society and a new life and achieve complete liberation of the African continent.

The same support is rendered by the Kenyan people to the struggle of the Korean people who, under the well-advised guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have built a powerful socialist industrial state and pursue a firm independent foreign policy. They have a deep understanding of our people's just cause—the independent and peaceful reunification of the country—and express their sympathy with it.

Our people who value friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the third world are very much proud to have the Kenyan people as their friend.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Kenyan people greater success in their future struggle—the people who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. It is our firm conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples will further develop in all fields.

Yun Hae Ik

8th Peace Conference of Religionists Held in Japan Demands Withdrawal of US Troops from South Korea

The 8th peace conference of religionists was held in Kyoto between November 24 and 25 in demand of the total withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and the correction of the hostile policy of the Japanese government towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The "special resolution on the Korean question" adopted at the general meeting on November 25 denounced the United States for keying up the tension in Korea, increasing military aid to the south Korean puppet clique.

The resolution lashed at Japan for zealously partaking of the US policies of aggression and war and actively helping the US at the United Nations. This goes against the trend of history, the resolution pointed out.

The resolution manifested strong opposition to the hostile policy of the Japanese government towards the DPRK and sharply denounced the Japanese government for actively taking a hand in the United States' "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres.

The resolution strongly demanded the Japanese government to radically alter its policy toward Korea.

The resolution fully supported the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

(KCNA)

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